THE BLIND POOL'S BOOKS.

THEY MUST BE SHOWN IN THE SUIT OF CUSTOMER DRAKE.

More Suite Against Welnman & Co., One by a Loser in an Alleged Whent Pool-Manager Landsberg Out of the Concern. Weinman & Co., the operators in special railread stock syndicates, whose customers by the hundreds have complained of their losses, leases were straight, continue to deny that there was anything wrong in their business. Every one of their transactions, they say, was legitimate, and this will be proven at the proper time. Meantime more suits have been begun against

Things all went against Weinman & Co. yesterday. In the first place, Justice Bischoff of the Common Pleas Court handed down a de cision against them. This was in the suit of Walter P. Drake of Brockton, N. Y., who wants the firm to account for \$2,800 which he "invested" with them. At the beginning of the suit his lawyers got an order from Justice Bookstaves under which the firm were required to produce their books and contracts before Mr. Hasbrouck of 280 Broadway, to disclose such matters as would enable Mr. Drake to prove his complaint. From this order they appealed to Justice Bischoff, with a request that he would vacate it. Justice Bischoff denied this motion yesterday, with \$10 costs against Weinman & Co. This leaves the original order in force, but Drake's attorneys do not believe yet that Wein-

man & Co, will produce the books and contracts. The next matter that occurred that may be supposed to worry Charles Weinman and Mark Hicomingdale, the two remaining directors of the company—Charles Landaberg, their manager, has resigned—was the service of papers in a suit in which Isidor Broch, Milton M. Boward, and Annie J. Gillen are the plaintiffs. This suit was brought in the Court of Common Pleas. It is not only brought against Weinman & Co., but also against Charles Weinman & Co. and the Court of Common Pleas. It is not only brought against Weinman & Co. and the Company is the company. Lawyer Haphael J. Moses, Jr., is the attorney for the plaintiffs. This suit relates to a deal which has not before been mentioned. It was in grain—or was alleged to be. The results were not more fortunate for the investors than those in the special railroad atock syndicates. The suit is of such a nature that any of the many other persons besides those mentioned may join in it to recover their losses. The story connected with it is rather interesting.

Not satisfied with their operations in the big pool, which resulted in wiping out 86 per cent. of the investments of their customers in whiskey and sugar, Weinman & Co. set a new balt before the people who wanted to get rich fast last summer. Under date of July 23 they sent out this letter:

out this letter:

At the request of numerous enstomers for whom we have dealt in wheat and other cereals on discretionary account with considerable success, we have inaugurated a continuous grain pool under conditions as really an expensive the substitution of the s

cate, with the following exceptions:

1. The dividend period shall be on the first of each calendar month.

2. The preferred (or full dividend paying) class shall comprise all remittances that are in our hands on or before the 10th of each month.

3. The general (or half dividend) class shall comprise all subscriptions received after the 10th of each month, but on or before the 20th of the same.

4. Subscriptions to hand subsequent to the 20th of the month will not participate in the profits of that month, but shall go into the preferred class of the series next following.

5. Subscriptions of \$20 and upward will be received in this pool. 6. Any subscribes are their interests in cate can our notice have their interests in ferred to this pool.

7. Our only commission will be 20 per cent. of the gross profits of the pool. If you desire to participate, kindly fill in and sign the enclosed order blank and send as the same together with your remittances. scribers to our Special R. R. Stock Syndi-notice have their interests in that trans-

On Sept. 1 they sent a letter out in which they said, the profits for August in the grain pool had been "\$20 to every \$100 margin."

On Oct. 1 there was another letter, which repeated this assertion, and said that the profits for September had also been \$20 for each \$100. on Oct. 10 the plaintiffs put in their money. There were no profits after that.
On Oct. 30 the daily market letter from Wein-We expect a higher market for wheat and corn to-torrow, and advise purchases of both on all conces-

Bear this in mind, and fhen read this state-ment which the grain pool operators got a month later. It begins with an unexplained loss of \$37.50 for each \$100, and winds up by wiping out all but \$11.25 of each \$100.

NEW YORK, NOV. 13, 1894. WEISMAN & CO.,
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS.

oct. 30.	By balance.	margh	1	\$100
6 15	Sold 1,000 May corn.	\$37	50	502
	Sold 1,000 Dec. wheat.			521
lev. 9.	Bo't 1,000 May corn, 5114 Sold 1,000 Dec. wheat,	511	25	548
	Bot 2,000 Dec. wheat, 35% Balance.	1.107	50	
		Larry Control	ACCRECATE OF	CAPTACT SATE OF STREET

The other suit in which papers were also served yesterday was brought against Weinman & Ce, in the Supreme Court by Peter Valentine Sherwood. Sherwood was a member of pool 8, in which Drake and others were also placed, as has been told before. He lost \$190, and brings a suit in equity asking that an accounting may be rendered for the operations of this pool account from Sept. 16 to Oct. 21; that each of the defendants. Weinman, Bloomingdale, and Londsbery, be made to render an account; that a receiver may be appointed for any funds in the hands of these persons or the firm, and that an injenction may be issued restraining the defendants from in any manner further interfering with said fund or any securities in which it may be invested.

There is also a very pretty row on between thehardson & Co. and Weinman & Co. and the Thompson & Deer Co. All of these have been accused of dealing in the discretionary pools, and each with equally glowing promises and equally disastrous results to clients. Richardson & Co. deny that they have done any such business. On the contrary, they said yesterday, they had received many complaints from people who had lost their money through the other two houses.

This is not improbable, for it had been noted \$1,667.50 (\$1,667.50

who had lost their money through the other two houses.

This is not improbable, for it had been noted some time ago that this house seemed to be in possession of a list of the customers of the Thompson & Perr Co., and perhaps of those of Weimman & Co. At any rate, this much is known: Richardson & Co. sent out circulars to these persons telling them that they (Richardson & Co.) would make an effort to collect the losses from these other houses and asking them to send on \$2 apiece for expenses.

When it was believed that Richardson & Co. were a part of the "blind pool syndicate," who are said to have a sort of clearing house at 18 Wall street, there were persons who believed that this was a scheme to get \$2 apiece more out of those who had already been fleeced in the pools.

pools.

Mr. Richardson says that this is not in any sense true. The accounts came to them in a regular way, and came by the hundred. His house saked for the money to employ counsel with to proscute the claims. He says he still has hopes of getting back some of the money which was lost through Wenman & Co. and the Thompson & Derr Co.

Mr. Richardson says he was never connected with either of these concerns.

SHE SHOT HER BROTHER-IN-LAW

Mrs. Rubbino's Pica of Insunity Not Proved She May Go to Prison for Five Years. Mary Rubbino was tried yesterday in the General Sessions before Judge Fitzgerald upon an edictment charging her with shooting Donato Rubbino, her brother-in-law, on Oct. 18, in front of the barber shop at 106 West 125th street, with intent to kill. Rubbino was a bootstreet, with intent to kill. Hubbino was a boot-black, and was polishing a customer's shoes when Mary stopped up behind him and shot him in the back. He ran into the barber shop, and she fired at him again, but missed him. Rubbino was seriously wounded, but he recovered. It appeared that Donato became intimate with his brother's wife, and ran off to Italy when his brother's wife, and ran off to Italy when his brother discovered the intimacy. Donato married in Italy and returned to New York. For the defence it was said that Michael had heard that Honato had boasted of his former relations with his brother's wife, and that Michael treated his wife unkindly, finally putting har out of their rosms. Crased by her wrongs she took her husband's pistol and went to meet her brother in law and shot him. No evidence was given which established the contention that Mrs. Hubbino was made insane. The jury convicted her of assault in the second degree, and Judge Fringerald remanded her to await sentence. Under the conviction she may be sentenced to the State prison for women for five years.

BOSTON, Dec. 17. - The estate in this Commonealth of the late Andrew J. Davis of Butte, fon, came up for settlement in the Probate ours to-day on petition of the special adminisreators who allege unoncenary delay. Counsel or certain interested parties secured a continuace until Feb. 4 pending linguism in Monters, where an effort is being made to set up an egod will of the deceased. The properly in 24 machasetts is worth about a million delian. THEY WERE ON "SPECIAL DUTY." It Required the Use of a Big Tin Con-Mis

Two young men of Brooklyn, who were no aware that Police Commissioner Welles had is-sued orders requiring all policemen, when relieved from duty at midnight, to don citizen's a rather exciting experience early the other morfares. They left the car arm in arm, and were walking up a side street to their homes when s turn at the corner brought them in full view of a big brick stable with a handsomely furnished office on the ground floor. One of the windows of the office was open, and by the dim light from s single gas jet within the young men saw two or

three shadows moving noiselessly around. They both darted across the street and bid in the shadow of a doorway. They agreed that they had discovered thieves at work, and be gan to devise a plan to surprise and capture them. One suggested that his companion stay and watch while he go for help, but the other wouldn't stay alone. All this while the figures were moving around in the office and the two excited.

By the dim light it looked as if those in the

By the dim light it looked as if those in the office were groping about in the gloom looking for semething. So intently were the two men watching what was going on that they forgot to suggest plans for a capture until one of the shadows in the office struck a match, by the light of which the watchers saw a big, round, shining object in his outstretched hand.

"It must be a silver water pitcher. Let's both run for a policeman," said, one, and off they ran down the street.

They had just got out of sight when a man jumped out of a window of the office, and, casting hasty glances up and down the street, tucked something under his overcont and dartied around the corner. He returned in a few minutes and passed a big tin can through the window to some one inside, and climbed in himself. He had just got in when the two young men camtiously put his head in and shouted:

"Hey, you fellows, what are you doing in there? I've got you pat, so come out quietly."

"Hello, Tom," came the answer from the office. "What's up?"

"Well, I'll be blamed i'' ejaculated the policeman.

"Say," he said, turning to the two young men.

man.
"Say," he said, turning to the two young men,
"You fellows are 'way off. Them's three of my
pals in there. They's doing special duty, and if
you'll come in I'll show you what you thought
was a silver water pitcher," and he burst out

was a silver water pitcher," and he burst out laughing.

When he two young men had recovered from their embarrassment they went into the office with the policeman, and it was only then that they found out that what they mistook for a silver water pitcher was a big bright in can, and the supposed burglars were policemen doing "apecial duty" under the new orders. After the big tin can had been passed around and examined thoroughly by the young men and the others, so as to make sure it was not a silver water pitcher, the young men started for home, the light was extinguished in the office, and the policemen left off doing special duty.

But He Came Near Losing Them Through His Friend Clark's Joke,

Patrick Darby, who has a livery stable at Marcy avenue and Wallabout street, Williamsreceived two young sucking pigs from a friend in the country two weeks ago and he ook them to the coal yard of Peter Clark, at Bedford and Flushing avenues, and asked Clark to keep them in his stable where they could be fattened for the holidays, William White, a wood cutter at 88 Wallabout street, called at Clark's office last Friday. "Nice pigs, those," said he.
"A nuisance, though," replied Clark. "You

can have them if you like. I'm not a married man, and they're of no use to me. Suppose you take them to Ridgwood with you." White said that he would call for them that night. Clark sent the pigs to Darby's that night. When White went for the pigs on Friday night e was told that they had been taken away. He

When White went for the pigs on Friday night he was told that they had been taken away. He went to Darby's place to get them.
What followed was related to Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenus Police Court yesterday.
"When I got to Darby's place," said White, in the Lee Avenus Police Court yesterday.
"When I got to Darby's place," said White, in Ilooked around and saw the pigs. I told my friends to take one and I took the other. We had the pigs under our arms and were walking out when Darby halloced to me and said he wanted to speak to me. Those pigs are mine, he said. I don't give a damn, said I. They were given to me by Mr. Clark, and I'm going to take them home. Before I knew what was coming he pasted me in the face and then took the pigs."
"That's right," said Darby, "but I didn't hit him until he hit me. I told him as gently as I could that the pigs were mine, and that I was fattening them for the helidays. He told me that he didn't care, that the pigs had been given to him by Clark, and that he proposed taking them away. I told him that I would not permit him or anybody else to steal them, at which he got angry and struck at me."

Justice Goetting paroled Darby for trial. Darby has the pigs.

SOROSIS HEARS OF PASTELS.

Mr. J. Wells Champury the First Man to Lecture Before the Club, "Ladies," said Mrs. William Tod Helmut to the assembled members of Sorosis yesterday J. Wells Champney, the first man who has ever appeared as lecturer before a meeting of Sor-

Mr. Champney being thus made aware of the

great privilege that had been extended to him, made his very best bow and said: "Ladies, some have honors thrust upon them. I had not thought I was enjoying so great a distinction. I assure you I feel deeply grati-fied." This proper appreciation on the part of Mr. Champney was greated with hearty applause, which was acknowledged part of Mr. Champney was greeted with hearty applause, which was acknowledged by the artist with several more elaborate bows, and then he proceeded to give an entertaining talk about "Pastels and Pastelists." Mr. Champney gave brief eketches of Latour, Liotard. Anton Raphael Mengs, and other artists, and dwelt particularly upon the durability of their work. He exhibited several originals and some copies made by himself.

"We have all grown familiar with this subject." said Mr. Champney, showing a copy of Liotard's "La Helle Chocolatibre," as an advartisement label, and as the man said who had to ride in the same carriage with his mother-in-law to his wife's funeral. That takes all the pleasure out of it for me. The original of this is on parchment, and though it bears the date of 1742, its colors are as fresh and brilliant as if just finished."

Mr. Champney was heartly applauded, and at the conclusion of the talk Mrs. Helmuth remarked that Mr. Champney had failed to tell his hearers anything about America's greatest pastel painter, "whom we all know." Said she, "to be Mr. J. Wells Champney." This called forth more applause, and then the meeting adjourned, and everybody crowded about Mr. Champney.

On the 10th of January a "Musical Tear" will be given by Scrossis at the Waldorf, for the benefit of the philanthropic fund of the club.

ONE MAN FOR LUNCHEON.

The Twelfth Night Club Hears Eugene Cowice Sing and Feeds Him,

The Adamless Eden of the Twelfth Night Club was invaded yesterday by Mr. Eugene Cowles of the Bostonians, who was the guest of honor at the reception given by the club in its rooms in East Twenty-eighth street. The ladies igorously applauded the ballads which he sang for them, and he paid them his compliments in short speech. Then one of the women serve him with a cheese sandwich, a second brought a chicken sandwich and an olive, a third in-sisted on a plate of ice cream, several others handed up bonbons, and then came a cup of tea with a slice of lemon in it, some cakes, and other

sdibles.

The guest did his best to discriminate against nobody, at the risk of being unable to appear at his evening performance.

New members recently received into the club are Miss Lella Ellis, Miss Mary Penfield, Mrs. Nellie Yale Nelson, Miss Maud Hosford, and Miss Amelia Bingam. Mrs. Jennie C. Croly, the first honorary member of the club, was present and made a few remarks.

From Politics to Philanthropy.

WHITESTONE, Dec. 17. - Edward Margolies was a candidate for member of Assembly in the Fourth Assembly district of New York on the independent county ticket last election, and having been defeated he retired from politica and came to this village. He opened a hotel near the depot, and during his short residence near the depot, and during his short residence in the village has surprised the community by his philashiropy. He now has a movement on foot to open a public night school where young men who are obliged to work during the day may acquire an education. Mr. Margolies has offered a contribution toward the establishment of such a school, and has sent a communication to the Board of Education asking its aid in effecting an arrangement whereby the same may be maintained at public expense. Margolies also proposes to give one-half the gross receipts of his hosts bosiness during thristmas week to the Flushing Hospital. He has requested that some reputable citizen act as combine of his place during that time. ARCHBISHOP AT ST. LEO'S.

HE PAYS AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO FATHER DUCET'S CHURCH.

Prenches on the Duty of Chartty and the Virtue of Judging Others with Lentty-Father Ducey Refuses to Say Whether He is Reconciled with His Superior,

Archbishop Corrigan made yesterday morning formal visitation to the Church of St. Leo, of which Father Ducey is the rector. It is custom-ary for the Archbishop to make such visitations each year to a number of churches in his diocesa St. Leo's had not been visited before for five or

The Archbishop, with his Secretary, Father Newey, arrived at the rectory a few minutes before 10 o'clock in the carriage which had been sent for them by Father Ducey. The priest met his bishop at the door and shook hands with The ceremony of the visitation began at 10 with the celebration of mass by Father Donovan, the assistant rector. There were but few persons in the church. Father Ducey and the Archbishop stood and kneeled side by side. Archbishop Corrigan then made a short adfress, while Father Ducey sat near by with his back to the congregation.

The Archbishop spoke of the law of charity, which he said should be especially remembered at the approach of Christmas. St. Leo, in whose honor the church is named, was particu larly characterized by charity. We should endeavor not to think evil of others, and not judge them too harshly. Some acts may seem had, but they should not be condemned unless we know the motives underlying them. Whenever we hear anything to the detriment of any-body we should put charity before us. If we cannot excuse the act, we can sometimes excuse

cannot excuse the act, we the motive.

The Archbishop said that it was hardly neces. The Archbishop said that it was hardly neces that the object of his visit was the Council of the Coun The Archbishop said that it was hardly necessary to explain that the object of his visit was the regular visitation prescribed by the Council of Trent, which had been strictly carried out in this country since the council at Haltimore in 1884. As in any well regulated business, so in the church, supervision and inspection are necessary on the part of those in authority. Eternal watchfulness is necessary to the maintenance of discipline, and the higher discipline that is observed, the better it is for the parishioners. After the first visitation the Hishop may be satisfied that everything is properly administered, but still it is best for the honor of the Lord and the good of the parishioners' souls that inspections should be made periodically.

souls that Inspections should be made periodically.

The parish of St. Leo, he said, was about the smallest in the diocess of New York. In the past year there had been only seven baptisms, the smallest number in the city. But the parishioners had a beautiful church and a rector with his assistant to look out for their spiritual welfare. They must assist their rector and hold up his hands.

After the address the Archbishop granted as indulgence of forty days to each person present.

After the address the Archbishop granted an indulgence of forty days to each person present and prayed for the absolution of the dead. A benediction was pronounced and the visitation proper took place. The Archbishop inspected the altar cloths, the various vessels, and all parts of the church.

Altogether, the ceremony lasted an hour and a half. It was marked by great formality throughout. Father Ducey and his assistant, as well as Father Newey, assisted the Archbishop in donning and removing the various ecclesias-tical vestments.

well as Father Newey, assisted the Archbishop in donning and removing the various ecclesiastical vestments.

After leaving the church the Archbishop spent fifteen or twenty minutes in the rectory, but there was nothing to indicate that the pending controversy between the two men had been referred to. As Father Ducey came out of the house with the Bishop and his secretary they were approached by a number of reporters. All three smiled amiably.

"I will give you all the information," said Father Ducey, "after the Archbishop is gone."

The Archbishop looked grateful and smiled and shook hands with the priest as he got into the carriage. When he had driven off Father Ducey announced that there was nothing to be said. When asked if there had been a reconciliation he made no direct reply.

"You could see for yourselves," he said, "that we met like brothers who loved each other and parted like father and son."

The Archbishop afterward refused to be seen, Father Newey said that he had not been authorized to make any statement, and would have nothing to say.

JACKSONVILLE'S BONDS. The City Accuses the Standard Ott of Fight-

ing Them and Retaliates, JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 17 .- The city authe influence of the Standard Oil Company is being exerted against them in the money markets of the country, where they are trying to float \$1,000,000 of 5 per cent, bonds at 971/2 per cent. In an interview published this after-noon, City Attorney J. M. Barrs says that H. M. Fingler of New York keeps himself constantly advised of the progress of a lawsuit against the validity of these bonds now pending in the United States Supreme Court, and adds that there are good reasons for believing that this official of the Standard Oil Company has on several occasions "gone out of his way" to prevent the sale of the securties in New York City. Barrs says that if Mr. Flagler and his associates in the Jacksonville Terminal Company are not directly behind the suit, they are at least in sympathy with it, and suit, they are at least in sympathy with it, and are endeavoring to the extent of their ability to make it successful in declaring the bonds invalid and worthless.

Mr. Flagler is President of the Terminal Company, and in retaliation for the alleged hostility to the bonds the city authorities have had work stopped on the new union passenger station here, claiming that a portion of it is on city property. Expensive and long continued litigation will undoubtedly result from the fight. The city gives notice that it will demand other restrictions and conditions before it allows the Terminal Company to complete and occupy its station.

ation. Mr. Harrs is very bitter against Mr. Flagler for Mr. Barre is very bitter against Mr. Flagler for his alleged interference with the sale of Jack-sonville bonds, and says that the city will fight for its rights to the end. Of these one million dollars in bonds only about \$500,000 worth has been sold, and the city is badly in need of the other \$700,000, but cannot find a purchaser for the securities while this cloud is on them. Mr. Barrs's published statements have produced a profound sensation here.

INVOKING THE CONSPIRACY LAW.

Knights of Labor Use It to Prosecute a Member of the Federation of Luber, ALBANY, Dec. 17.-The first case on record of one labor organization using the Conspiracy law to fight another labor organization came up in the Police Court here this afternoon, when representatives of the Knights of Labor applied to Justice Stephens for warrants for the arrest of certain leaders and members of the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Workers' Trades Union, connected with the Federation of Labor. In almost every one of the State Labor Conventions held in this city of late years resolutions have been adopted denouncing the Conspiracy law. Both the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor have denounced it, and now to have the law used by one organization to proaccute members of another places the former organization in a rather uncertain light. The case in question is one in which Edward J. Lee the Knight of Labor leader who gained notoriety in ordering the great Central-Hudson Railroad strike several years ago, figures. He and Thomas B. Franklin, the Knight of Labor directly interested, appeared in court with counsel. Franklin complained that he had been employed at work on a large building, and that his co-workers were trades unlonists and caused him to be discharged. He claims to be a victim of a compiracy. Suppenas were issued, and the case will be examined to see whether warrants will be issued for the arrest of the alleged conspirators. There now promises to be an open manifestation of the bad feeling which exists between the two great organizations and the public.

HARRY HAYWARD ARRAIGNED.

Bitzt, Who Actually Killed Mine Ging, Will Plead Not Guitty, MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 17. - Harry Hayward was arraigned in the district court this afternoon for the murder of Catherine ing. The indictment charged murder in the first degree, and the court allowed him until Saturday to plead. Contrary to all expectations, Claus A. Blixt, who really did the killing, according to his own admission, pleaded not guilty, and will be tried on Jan. 7. Blixt has guilty, and will be tried on Jan. 7. Blist has said all along that he should plead guilty, but now has been informed by some one that should he stand trial be would have a possible chance of getting off with a manusaughter sentence. The defence will be an unique one. R. R. Odell, Blist's lawyer, will make the defence of temporary insanity brought on by the use of alcoholic stimulants, given by another for the purpose of provoking the deed. Mr. Odell claims to have medical testimony which will bear out this theory. Blist's point will be to paint Hayward as black as possible to improve his own defence.

Two Little Girls Burned to Beath. CLEVELAND, Dec. 17 .- The home of the Rev. folomon Becksfman of 1,391 Case avenue caught fire at 1 o'clock this morning. His two little daughters, aged 7 and 11 years, were burned to death. The other members of the family had great difficulty in escaping. LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Robert Leuis Stevenson held a particularly warm place in the hearts of New Yorkers who saw him for professional reasons during his stay is this city. He was entirely unaffected in manser, and simple and candid to an extraordinary degree. Nawspaper reporters who interview arriving British celebrities are accountomed to vations of downright rudeness. In some instances the men who are interviewed regard every question as bordering upon insult, and in others the natural convictions of the men interviewed are so strong that they will talk only upon subjects which in no way interest the public. Mr Stevenson, like Henry Irving, always looked upon an interview by a newspaper man as a matter to be carefully considered and thor-oughly wrought out. He would go to endless rouble to see that his views were properly put forth, and was always anxious to read an inter view over after he had dictated it, and, what is of more importance than anything else, he in variably said things of interest to the public. Mr. Stevenson was tremendously interested in

rosses Street Ferry about five minutes before the express left for Washington, and was rush ing into the ferry house, when a characteristic west side scene caught his eye. A huge and ponderous negress with a number of boxes and valises was leaving the ferry house, when one of the ferry hawk hackmen stepped up beside her, raised his hat with an assumption of great politeness, and, keeping step with her, began to murmur in her ear a very powerful argument upon the desirability of hiring a cab, The negress at first shook her head sharply, but this had no ffect upon the hackman, a handsome and voluble little man, who varied his conversation by bringing in a joke in every other sentence and then roaring with laughter in a voice that rose above the hubbuh of West street. The negres listened to him for a moment and then started resolutely along. Then she stopped and listened again, and finally, whenever the hackman laughed, the slivery chuckle of the negrees would come trooping in chirus. The mincing steps, exagerated air of deference, and the Howery pantomime of the hackman were indescribably tunny. Presently the pair came to a standstill, the hackman continuing to joke and slowly relieving the negrees of her bundles. Finally, after much hesitation, she allowed the hackman to lead her triumphantly toward his cab. All the other hackmen who were standing in line some twenty feet away were chanting. The Bowery, and when the negrees walked toward the cab she kept step to the music. She turned around and looked apprehensively at the line of hackmen just before abe reached the cab, but they all nodded to her and pointed their hands in the direction of the cab. Finally, by the aid of vigorous boosting on he part of the hackman, she was placed inside the vehicle. The hackman then took a position of well-bred ease, leaning with one arm on the sill of the cab window, and lighted a hig cigar wnile he chatted with his fare. After this he climbed slowly to his seat, tipped his hat over until it rested almost on the bridge of his nose, put both legs out straight over the dashboard, and drove off amid the grinning delight of all the policemen, long-shoremen, hackmen, and ferry employees in sight. Long after the cab had disappeared Mr. Stevenson stood hugging himself with his arms and looking with beaming eyes in the direction the cab had taken. His face during the whole episode depicted every emotion aroused by the scene. Finally he walked slowly into the ferry house to find that the Washington express had departed. But he walked slowly into the ferry house to find that he was not at all disturbed by the news. He returned to the front of the ferry house and looked interestedly at the crowd of hackmen, as though we shall give the ferry house and looked interestedly at the crowd of hackmen, as though we h listened to him for a moment and then started resolutely along. Then she stopped

An eyewitness of the scene outlined above hanced to be on a train coming into the city from Stamford a short time after this, when Mr. and Mrs. Stavenson entered the car. It was warm day, and giving his wife one seat Mr. Stevenson took another across the aisle and soon became immersed in a book. At Greenwich a particularly fine specimen of dudedom, wearing a white yachting cap, white canvas shoes, and a great profusion of jewelry, and having about him a very pervading odor of cheap cigarettes, stalked majestically through the train, and, after looking over all the women in the car, dropped into a seat across the asise from Mrs. Stevenson and began to ogle that lady in a most impressive fashion. She was quite unconscious of it for a time, but presently she turned around, looked at the young man in a calm, bovine manner, and then glanced out of the window. A moment later she evidently realized that Mr. Stevenson was alive to the sitution, and she glanced again at the young man, and then allowed her eves to roam backward to her husband's face. The novelist was apparently in a condition of overwhelming delight. His long and usually melancholy face was wreathed in smiles, and his eyes beamed happily. The dude had straightened up by this time and was pulling the ends of his moustache languidly and casting killing glances at Mrs. Stevenson every moment. He was obliged to abandon it all at Larchmont, where he left the train, but the last look the passengers had of him was as he was standing on a box glaring with a most interested expression toward Mrs. Stevenson's window.

The indifference of the public to the ballet in him a very pervading odor of cheap cigarettes,

The indifference of the public to the ballet in prison for four months. this city has been discussed frequently by the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House and the management. Nobody pretends to account for it, but it is an actual fact that, though the opera this year presents a better premiere of the ballet than ever, the audiences do not pay any ballet than ever, the audiences do not pay any attention whatever to her. As soon as the ballet come on the people lean back in their seats or turn around and look up toward the boxes, while in the boxes themselves conversation starts up briskly and eagerly. Even old operagoers, who were at one time-enthusiastic admirers of Mme. Cavalazzi at the old Academy of Music, glance indifferently at the ballet once or twice and then turn away. New York is unique in this respect, for Chicago and Philadelphia both admire the ballet, and it is still exceedingly popular in London and Paris.

A recent development in a theatrical way is the remarkable popularity of Mr. Kendal throughout the country. It will be interesting to see whether this sentiment is displayed i New York. Mrs. Kendal was at the outset of the career of this pair of English actors by far the more popular member of the family. She went everywhere, was cordially received and vigorously exploited in the newspapers, and was looked upon as a visitor of distinction and importance. Then came the remarkable series of interviews in which she retracted most of the nice things she had said about Americans and demonated the papers because of their heatile criticisms. This was received with more or less indifference in this city, but in the West, where local pride is very strong the asperaions and retriticisms of Mrs. Kendal were vigorously resented. In San Francisco both the papers and the multic disnibuted undentatic enmity, and Mrs. Kendal closed an unsuccessful season in that city with a series of bitter comments about the people, and said that she would never go there again. Mr. Kendal las maintained a discreet and diplomatic silence, and the result has been that the public in the West has taken to applianding him vicorously, while Mrs. Kendal is received with more or less coldness. New Yorkers, however, are not particularly thinskinned about the criticisms of theatrical people, so it is not likely that any particular interest will be displayed in the matter. portance. Then came the remarkable series of

The Wall street swindlers operate under names that are calculated to deceive persons with whom they deal. Nearly every well-known name in the financial world has been slightly distorted and adopted by the bucket-shop manipulators, who operate what they call "investment combinations and discretionary pools." Such names, for instance, as Drexel, Baring. Morgan, and Vanderbilt have been adopted by the swindlers, but changed into Dryzel, Barring. Morgen, and Vanderviit. They operate almost entirely through the mails, and it may be possible that the authorities who are making such strenuous efforts to discourage them may sucTHE TRAGEDY IN A BANK.

IT IS FEARED CROMWELL WILL DIE OF HIS INJURIES. The Missing Check for \$500. It Is Thought

that Huntington Destroyed It, for Pear of Beteetlen - Assaults on Inspectors. COUNCIL BLUFFS, In., Dec. 17.-F. N. Hayder the two representatives of the Fidelity and Cassally Company of New York, who were res-terday shot by John Huntington, collection cierk of the Citisens' Bank, are under the care of physicians at the Grand Hotel, Hayden will ecover, but Cromwell's condition is critical. He was shot three times, one of the bullets shattering the bones of his right arm and another penetrating his back at a vital point. An inquest was held to-day over the body of Huntington. The officials of the bank are still prosecuting an investigation into the shortage. All that is unaccounted for is a check for \$800. This cannot be found, and the theory is advanced that Huntington kept the check and either secreted it or destroyed it, fearing detecthings that were going on about him at all times. On one occasion he arrived at the Destion in case he got it cashed. Mystery surround the disappearance of the check, and the fact which it was issued leads the bank officials to believe that it was first taken with intent to ap-

propriate the funds, and that at second thought

tear of detection caused Huntington to destroy

Mr. George F. Seward, President of the Fidel ity and Casualty Company, found at his office yesterday a telegram from Inspector Hayden dated late on Saturday, saying that both Mr. Cromwell and he were doing well. Mr. Seward replied directing that he be kept informed in the matter, and later received another despatch from Mr. Hayden, thanking him for his interest in the case, and asying that both were doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Seward said that Mr. Hayden had been in the service of the company seven or eight years and Mr. Cromwell three or four years. "Both are expert accountants," he said, "and both nave had a great deal of experience in similar work. It is not at all likely that they gave any reasonable provocation to Huntington. Such inspectors run some lazard of being assaulted, but this is the dirst instance of actual assault perpetrated upon them in such a way, so far as I recall, in the experience of this company or of any other company. They are not officers of the law nor is it their business to make arrests. Their duty is to examine books and accounts, ferret out the particulars of any wrongdoing, and lay the necessary information before the management of the company for its action. It would seem from the circumstances in this case that Huntington was practically crazed by the danger of exposure." replied directing that he be kept informed in ington was practically crazed by the danger of exposure."

In answer to questions Mr. Seward said that threats had often been made that the company's inspectors would be "run out of town" if they persisted along certain lines of investigation. In only one instance, so far as he knew, had any one been physically assaulted. Very lately inspector Bronnan of the company, while endeavoring to locate in Atlanta, Ga. a defaulter for whom circulars are out, had been assaulted by unknown men, and both his eyes were blackened.

Inspector Holdridge said that he and his colleagues sometimes had rather exciting ex-

Inspector Holdridge said that he and his col-leagues sometimes had rather exciting ex-periences, but that he had not been hurt so far. When on a mission similar to Herennan's in the pine woods district of Georgia Mr. Holridge had a pistol thrust in his face by a brother of the man accused of defaulting. Mr. Holdridge had his assailant arrested. The inspectors are not allowed to carry arms. Mr. Seward said there were no better men in the business than Hayden and Cromwell, and should they die he would hardly know where to put his hand on their successors.

PRETENDS TO BE A DEAF MUTE A Beggar Who Lost Speech and Hearing

Policeman Nichols of the High Bridge police who lives near the station, was at home yester. day morning when his door bell rang. He found at the door a sturdy beggar, who asked him for "You are strong enough to earn a living: go

beggar went off. Nichols watched the man and saw him go into a neighbor's, to whom he handed a note. Nichols hurried across the street, asked if the man was begging, and looked at the I am deaf and dumb. I need clothing. God bless se charitable who aid the poor.

I am deaf and dumb. I need clothing. God bless the charitable who said the poor.

"You talked well enough when you asked me for food, and you got out quickly enough when I ordered you to go," and the officer.

The beggar looked blankly at him, as if he heard nothing, motioned to his mouth and ears, and pointed to the note. Nichols arrested him and took him down to the Harlem Court.

Since his arrest the man has positively refused to speak. The examination before Justice Taintor was carried on in writing.

The prisoner wrote that he was Frank Dam, aged 30 years, of Williamsbridge. A number of begging letters asking for clothing were found in his pockets. He also had a letter which appeared to have been written by his sister. It was directed to him at Bay Ridge.

He was charged with vagrancy. He wrote that he was not a vagrant, but could work as a blacksmith, and had only asked for some clothing so that he could dress well enough to look for work. Justice Taintor committed him to prison for four months.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PINTATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. 7 20 | Sun sets.... 4 35 | Moon rises 11 39 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 11 48 | Gov Island 12 13 | Hell Gare | 9 02

Arrived - Monnay, Dec. 17. Arrived Mosbat, Dec. 17
Sa Verendam, Van der Zee, Rotterdam,
Sa Hindoo, Douglaus, Ruli.
Sa Hindoo, Douglaus, Ruli.
Sa Hindoo, Douglaus, Ruli.
Sa Pattia, Hond, Handburg,
Sa Virginia, Scheel, Christiansand,
Sa Achoa, Low, Catte Haytien,
Sa Athoa, Low, Catte Haytien,
Sa Athoa, Low, Catte Haytien,
Sa Athoa, Low, Catte Haytien,
Sa Madiana, Frases, Harbandees,
Sa Scheen, Stevens, Havana,
Sa Scheen, Stevens, Havana,
Sa Carib Prince, Scott, Demerara,
Sa Vicese, Hisk, Onliveston,
Sa Hindields, Masingo, Baltimore,
Sa Hate of Texas, Hix, Branswick,
So Onebla, Ibraria, Georgelowa,
Sa Leona, Wilder, Universion,
Sa Leona, Wilder, universion,

| For later arrivals see First Page.

ARRIVED OUT. 8a Chleago City, from New York, at Havre.
So Obdam, from New York, at Rotterdam,
So Macdanf, from New York, at Glasgow.
Sa Stella, from New York, at Liverpool.
Sa Crite, from New York, at Letth.
Sa Vointe, from New York, at Letth.
Sa Vointe, from Sapan and China for New York, at

Se Yegu, from New York, at Listion.
Se Yolorlige, from New York, at Pernambuco.
Se Yolorlige, from New York, at Pernambuco.
Se Winnesse, from New York, at Charleston.
Se City of Birmingliam, from New York, at Savan-Sa Kausas City, from New York, at Savannah

tstine, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunner Head.
So Otherlo, from Antwerp for New York, passed the
Isle of Wight.
So Hurgundia, from Marseilles for New York, passed. Obraitar. Se Diamant, from New York for Savona, passed Gibsa Florence, from New York for premen, off Dover.

Sa Penniand, from Antwerp for New York. Sa Martello, from Hull for New York. Sa Werra, from Sibraltar for New York. Sa Wittekind, from Semen for New York.

5s Delaware, from Charleston for New York

Tenionic, Liverpool 6:30 A. M.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail Today. 9 00 A M 8 00 P M 3 00 P M 14 00 M 12 00 M Minute Change Elbe, Bremen 6 00 A M. Leona Galveston El Paso, New Orleans Allaz Engston 10 00 A M. Murtel Barbadoes 10 06 A M.

 the swindlers, but changed into Dryzel, Barring. Morgen, and Vandervilt. They operate almost entirely through the mails, and it may be possible that the authorities who are making such atrenuous efforts to discourage them may succeed in reaching them through the United States laws. An illustration of the methods adopted by these concerns in furnished by a recent scheme of one of them to entrap the clerks of a big insurance company in this city. By some means or other the swindlers got hold of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names and addresses of the clerks, upward of the names an artfully worded circular asking him to contribute anywhere from \$40 to \$1,000 to a pool which it was assured to make money. The letter says: "We assure you that you will make a fortune within all months if you will turn your savings over to us. There is absolutely no risk in the matter. By massing together the money of many small investors into one large sum we are able to operate exactly as do Addison Cammack and George rate exactly as do Addison Cammack and George.	Winestand Autworp 8 to A E 1 t	Polinemus aged 70 years. Puneral services at his late residence. Broadway, Nyack, N. V., Tuerslay, the 18th hist, at 1 P. M. Train leaves foot Chambers at 10 A. M via N. B. R. of N. J. Carriages in waiting on its arrival. In terment at convenience of family. BEAUPE, On Monday, Dec. 17, 1868, at the residence of her mather, kim M. Sharpe, indomno. N. J., Emilie F. Sharpe, believed I. L. Better. Funeral private. WHIGHT, At then Case. L. J. Bee 17 Mrs. William Edgar Wright. Funeral at St. Pani's Church, Westpraday, Ison 10, at 2 o'clock. A public mass meeting will be held at Chockering at 3 o'clock. A public mass meeting will be held at Chockering at 3 o'clock. A public mass meeting will be held at Chockering at 3 o'clock.	
Gould. These mest buy 20,000 or 20,000 shares of stock and from the very magnitude of their purchases the stock advances several points, when they promptly sell out at a profit. We are getting together 10,000 investors. Each one invests from \$25 to \$1,000. We mass this money together and buy stocks in such quantities that	Ulemonk Gibralias Loc 6 Pus Friday, Dec. 21. Normannia Hamburg Dec. 13 Sectionale Liverpool Dec. 13 into Bremen Dec. 11 into Hamburg Dec. 1 into Hamburg Dec. 1 Wake-Seld Swamen Dec. 1 Francisco Hull Dec. 5	the speakers will be Lyman Abdout, D. D. How Sorgali J. O'Brien, Josiah Strong, D. D. Sen, James & O'Berne, Sen Abe. Blacco. All people who desire to have a repetition of theme alrocation prevented are asked to retain the alrocation prevented are asked to retain the	A
we actually control the movements and fluctua-	Due Saturday, Dec. 22. Lucania Liverpool Dec. 10	Meligious Botices.	٥
chance of less. What is the good of putting your money out at \$ or 5 per cent. Interest a year whan you can get rich in a few months by losting our pool?"		A. C. DIKON will penach in Broome Street Taberna- cle Thursday. F. 10 F. M. Exposition at J. Groom Quarter,	-

It stands all tests. Cleveland's Baking Powder. It is pure and sure.

SWINDLING JEWELRY CONCERNA. Postmasters Ordered to Selze Parkages of

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. - The Post Office Deartment has received information that certain fake" jewelry concerns are operating an extensive swindling scheme, and that Postmasters in different parts of the country are being made the innocent means of furthering the designs of the swindlers. The scheme of the companies is to send a box of worthless jewelry to a certain to send a box of worthiers jewery
person, who, when he receives it, insturally says
it does not belong to him. The box or package
is then returned to the Post Office in that
locality. On the package is a notice to open it,
and "within will be found stamps to pay for its

and "within will be found stamps to pay for its transmission to the sender."

When one of the "fraudulent" companies receives its package, a letter is sont to the person to whom it was addressed, saying that he opened it and abstracted a pair of cuff buttons or something of that sont, and adding that a dollar or so sent to the writer would make the matter all right. If objection to making a payment is made by the innocent person, he is usually dunned in such a manner that the sum asked for is paid to avoid further aunoyance.

Acting Postmaster General Jones says there Acting Postmaster General Jones says there is no way for the department to reach the promoters of this scheme, except by having Postmasters seize all such jewelry packages, and consequently this afternoon he issued an order to Postmasters to that effect.

LITTLE FREDERICK WAGNER A LIAR No Need of His Stealing a Christman Present for His Mother.

Little Frederick Wagner, who was charged in lefferson Market Police Court on Sunday with stealing a pocketbook from his employers, Lord & Taylor, turns out to be a precocious liar. On

& Taylor, turns out to be a precocious liar. On Sunday he told Justice Hogan that he was the only help of his mother, who was a widow with five children to support.

When the case came up again yesterday the boy's father, Thomas Wagner, a glass blower, appeared and said that the boy had agood home, and that the family consisted of himself, his wife, and two children, all of whom were in comfortable circumstances.

As the representative of Lord & Taylor refused to press his complaint, Justice Hogan discharged the boy with a reprimand, which the boy's father said he would enforce by giving his son a sound spanking. Bank Clerks Wouldn't Exchange Ledgers.

Thtee bookkeepers in the First National Bank at Kent avenue and Broadway, Williamburgh declined to exchange ledgers with other bookkeepers last Saturday, and William A. Fields, the cashier of the bank, suspended them, and then they were discharged.

They are George J. Berienbach, Frank Beals, and Frederick Betts.

"We cannot have insubordination among the employees," said John G. Jenkins, the President of the bank, yesterday. "The men are all right in their accounts. They disobeyed orders; that was all."

Dr. Buchanan's Appent.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—The appeal in the Dr. Buchanan murder case is the third next case on the Court of Appeals calendar, and will probably be argued to morrow.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETH ING wins PERFECT SUCCESS, IT SOUTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN CURES WIND COLIC and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRICEA. Sold by DEUGOISTS in every part of the world, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, &c., permanently de-troyed by electricity. Helen Parkinson, &c W. 72d st.

DIED

BEVINS.—On Monday, Dec. 17, at his late residence, 68 West 10th at., James J. Hevins, in the 83d year of his age.

BRIDGMAN.—In Rahway, N. J., Dec. 17, Mrs.

Jane E. Bridgman, wife of the late Lewis J. Bridg-man, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son in law, Ernest A. Campen, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock CADY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 16, Ellen Day, widow of Franklin A. Cady, M. D.

who wor Frankin A. Cady, M. D.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence,
836 7th av., on Wednesday, the 19th, at 11:30
o'clock A. M. Interment private. CALLANAN,-At Camden, S. C., Friday, Dec. 14,

l. and Ellen Agnes Callanan, agod 24 years and Funeral from the residence of his parents, 68 West

11th st., on Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 9:45, to the Church of St. Frances Xavier, West 16th st., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the reone of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemeter: HAPPELL, -At Port Richwond, S. I. Nonday, 5:30 A. M., Emily Chappell, aged 58 years. Funeral from her late residence, corner broadway

and Church st., Port Richmond, S. I., Wednesday Dec. 19, 10:30 A. M. CLARK. -On Monday, Dec. 17, 1884, Lillie, young est daughter of Vincent and Frances Clark, in he

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 116 East 93d at. on Thursday, Dec. 20, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Council, East 90th st., between 3d and 3d avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M.

DELAFIELD.—At Washington, D. C., on Friday evening Dec. 14, 1894, Harriet Baldwin Delafield, widow of Major-tien. Richard Delafield, United States Army, and daughter of the late Gen. Elljah M. Covington of Bowling Green, Ky. Funeral services will be held in Trinity Church, New York, on Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 10 o'clock, Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited

GREGORY, On Monday, Dec. 17, 1894, of diph theria, Merritt Lindsley, aged 35 years, only whild of William and Genevieve Merritt Gregory: Funeral services Tuesday, 18th Inst., at their resi-dence, 36t Risiney street, Brooklyn, E. D., at 8 Interment private.

HENDERSON, On Monday, Dec. 17, 1884, Ali-drew A. Benderson, In the 20d year of 60a age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-tend funeral from M. Charles Borronne's Chirch. 14rd st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Wednesday, bec. 19, at 10:30 A. M., where a solenate high mass of requires will be offered for the repose of his Interneut at Woodland Cemetery.

KEATING. On Saturday, Deck 15, Nova C., be-hered wife of thomas F. Seating and daughter of John C. and Mary Granau. Briatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral from her late residence. Look as ar, on Tuesday, thee 18, at 95g Gellock, thence to the Church of Our I ady of Good Counsel, East 90th st., between 24 and 8d ave., where a solemn requiem

mass will be offered at 10 A. M.
MELVILLE, -On Sunday, Dec. 16, 1894, Lillian Bouncion Medville, only daughter of Entelle Med-ville, in the 15th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 West 57th st. on Wednegday, Dec. 19, 1804, at 10 30 A. M. Interment private POLHEMUS, -Ou Monday, Dec. 17, 1894, Garrett Polhemus, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at his late residence. Broadway,

DIDN'T LIKE HIS STEPMOTHER. Young Samuel Greenberg's Hody Found

Hanging in a Locked Closet. Six months ago Max Greenberg, who lives on he second floor of a tenement at 101 Orchard street, married for the second time. He sent to Germany for his 18-year-old son, Samuel, who, when he arrived, took a dislike for his step mother. This antipathy increased until several weeks ago, the boy declared that he could not live in the same house with his father's new wife. So be rented a furnished room in Brooms

A fortnight ago the workmen in the pipe factory in Fourteenth street, where Samuel was employed, noticed that the boy seemed to be de-mented. He labored under the idea that he was dying of consumption. Really, he was in good health.

health.

Early yesterday morning the elder Greenberg determined to force open a big closet in his front room. Samuel had taken the key when he left home and had refused to return it. After much brying the door flew open and Greenberg beheld the body of his son langing by a rope around the neck to the top of the closet. The key was turned on the inside. The Coroner was notified.

THE PRIVATE COACHMEN'S CLUB It Is to Be Purely Social and will Have Nothing to Do with Labor Unions.

Twenty-five German private coachmen met at 70 Seventh street last evening to organize a social club. The meeting was privately con ducted, but Adelph Koch, coachman for Berne hardt J. Ludwig, made the following statement: "The club will be purely of a social nature and will have nothing to do with labor union organizations. There are in this city 250 German coachmen. Coachmen of any nationality are welcome to join if they are American citizens. Any member who has been discharged by his employer for drunkenness will be dismissed, and if we find that any applicant has been discharged for such a reason he will not be slightly for membership. The name of the organization will probably be the Private Coachmen's Club."

MR. EATON'S CONSCIENCE.

It Forbade Him to Act as Grand Jaryman, and He Was Excused. Judge Henry A. Moore, who had been fil for a month, resumed his place yesterday on the bench in the Court of Sessions, in Brooklyn, and swore in the Grand Jury, Benjamin B. Eaton swore in the Grand cury.

asked to be excused from serving on the jury, explaining that he had religibus scruples against sitting in judgment on his fellow men.

"Well," said Judge Moore, "if all men were like you the criminals would have a high carni-

val."
"I can't help it." Mr. Eaton replied. "If others wish to do so they may, but I won't. My conscience forbids me. It's only a matter of time when all persons will come around to my way of thinking." Mr. Eaton was excused.

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by Froi Habiley Yankhil, F. E. A. S.

A. W. LONG A (O. 1.018 Arch of Philisbelopus, Pa.

I very one should read this little book — Athenson. PRATTS holder books, although clearly perceptible, are decidedly "out of sight." 12th st., ut.) at task Commeyor's.